

THE NATIONALITY, THE STATISTICS AND
THE PERSONAL CIVIL STATUS

THE LAW OF THE LEBANESE NATIONALITY
DECREE No: 15

This decree was amended in conformity with the resolution No: 160 dated: 16/7/1934 and the law issued on 11/1/1960.

ARTICLE 1: Is considered Lebanese

- 1- The one who was born from a Lebanese father.
- 2- The one who was born on the territories of Greater Lebanon and proves that he has not received by filiations a foreign nationality.
- 3- Each and every person who was born on the territories of Greater Lebanon, from unknown parents or from parents whose nationality is unknown.

ARTICLE 2:

The illegal child, whose filiation is proved when he is under age, will receive the Lebanese nationality if one of the parents to whom he is affiliated proves that he is Lebanese. If the proof of the affiliation, concerning the father or the mother, is the result of the same contract or the same resolution, the child will take the nationality of the father if the father is Lebanese.

ARTICLE 3:

Can receive the Lebanese nationality, in conformity with the resolution of the head of the country after having accomplished investigations, and in conformity with his request:

- The foreigner who proves that he has lived continuously in Lebanon for five years.
- 1- The foreigner who gets married with a Lebanese woman and proves that he has lived continuously in Lebanon for one year after his marriage.
 - 2- The foreigner who renders a great service to Lebanon; his acceptance shall be granted in accordance with a detailed resolution.

The following clause had been added to the article 3, in conformity with the decree No: 160 dated: 16/7/ 1934

Is considered as a great service, the services rendered to the army for a period of time that exceeds the two years.

ARTICLE 4:

If a Lebanese woman gets married to a foreigner who received the Lebanese nationality, the children of this foreigner who are above age, can receive the Lebanese nationality if they ask for it, even if they don't live in Lebanon and whether this happens as a result of the resolution that grants, the husband, the father, the mother the Lebanese nationality, or whether this comes as a result of a special resolution.

The under aged children of a father who received the Lebanese nationality, or of a mother who received this nationality and is still alive after the death of the father, will become Lebanese that is if they are not a year older then the legal age and refuse to receive this nationality.

ARTICLE 5:

The text of this article had been amended in conformity with the law dated: 11/1/ 1960, and became as follow:

The foreign woman who gets married to a Lebanese man will become Lebanese a year after the registration of her marriage in the civil status records and upon her request.

ARTICLE 6:

The provisions of this article had been amended in conformity with the law dated: 11/1/1960 and became as follow:

The Lebanese woman who gets married to a foreigner will remain Lebanese until she requests the cancellation of her register form the book of records and statistics because she got the nationality of her husband.

ARTICLE 7:

The provisions of the article 7 has been amended in conformity with the law dated: 11/1/1960 and became as follow:

The Lebanese woman who lost her Lebanese nationality when she got married to a foreigner can get back this nationality after the dissolution of the marriage and upon her request.

The Lebanese women who got married before the statistics of 1932 and lost their nationality because of their marriage and didn't have a register in the books of this statistics can get after the dissolution of the marriage, a judicial judgment concerning their register if it's proved that they were living on Lebanese territories in 30 august 1924, but if they were abroad during the above-mentioned date, they can get back their Lebanese nationality in conformity with the article 2 of the law of 31 January 1946

- 1- The Lebanese woman, who lost her nationality by getting married to a foreigner before the promulgation of this law, can get back this nationality upon her request.

- 2- The Lebanese woman married to a foreigner can ask separately from her husband the Lebanese nationality, on the condition that her husband agrees on that, and she has to prove that she has been living continuously in Lebanon for five years.
- 3- Getting the nationality in conformity with this law, has no effect on the rights used to bring actions before its application.

ARTICLE 8:

Will lose his Lebanese nationality:

- 1- The Lebanese who obtained a foreign nationality, if this obtainment had been given after the licensing granted by a decision of the head of the country.
- 2- The Lebanese who accepts a public post given to him by a foreign country and keeps his job even if the Lebanese government gave him orders to leave it within an appointed time.

ARTICLE 9:

The juristic courts are the ones who can study the cases concerning the nationality.

TEMPORARY STIPULATIONS

ARTICLE 10:

With preserving the right to choose, provided in the peace treaty, which was signed in Lausanne in 1923, is considered Lebanese each and every person born on the territories of Greater Lebanon, from a father, who was born there, and had in the first of November 1914 the Ottoman citizenship.

ARTICLE 11:

The children and married women who had obtained a foreign citizenship in conformity with the article 36 of the peace treaty, which was held in Lausanne, have the right to obtain the Lebanese nationality, in accordance with the resolution of the head of the country, that is, after the investigation and if they were living on the Lebanese territories; they have to present a declaration concerning this fact a year after, the legal age or the dissolution of the marriage.

ARTICLE 12:

All the provisions that are at variance with the provisions of this resolution are cancelled.

LAW ISSUED ON 31 JANUARY 1946

THE LEBANESE NATIONALITY

Amended in conformity with the decree No: 10828 dated: 9/10/1962

The cabinet has ratified the law, and the President of the Republic has it:

ARTICLE 1:

Will lose the Lebanese nationality:

- 1- 1- Each and every Lebanese who gets a foreign citizenship, after having obtained the authorization for that, from a decree issued by the head of the country.
- 2- 2- The Lebanese who accepts in Lebanon a post given to him by a foreign government or by a department of a foreign country, without him getting the authorization for that from the Lebanese government. If the Lebanese government doesn't give an answer regarding the request for the authorization within two months, starting to count from the date of presenting the request, the non-response is considered as a refusal.
- 3- 3- The Lebanese who lives outside the Lebanese territories and accepts a public post given to him by a foreign country in a foreign country, and keeps this job even if he was ordered to quit this job within an appointed time.
- 4- 4- The Lebanese who is working now in a post given to him by a foreign country, and keeps this job even if he was ordered to quit it within an appointed time. The loss of the Lebanese nationality in the clauses 2,3, and 4 takes place in conformity with decree issued by the cabinet.
- 5- 5- the government can at any time cancel the authorization here above mentioned, by a decision taken by the cabinet.

The following clause had been added in accordance with the decree No: 10828 dated 9/10/1962

Will also lose the Lebanese nationality the Lebanese person who obtained the Lebanese nationality by naturalization:

- 1- If he was convicted for a crime concerning the security of the country.
- 2- If he belongs to an organization which made a conspiracy or an assault on the security of the country.
- 3- If he belongs to an organization: that have a political crumbled targets or doesn't have an authorization, or if he was convicted for achieving an activity for the benefit of this organization.

The loss of the Lebanese nationality mentioned in the clauses here above will take place by a decision taken by the cabinet on the suggestion of the Minister of Interior.

ARTICLE 2:

Each and every person, who is of Lebanese extraction, and lives outside Lebanon, and hasn't chosen the Lebanese nationality, can, when he comes back to Lebanon for good, ask to be considered as Lebanese, then a decision taken by the cabinet will be issued.

ARTICLE 3:

Each and every foreigner who was naturalized Lebanese, will lose this nationality if he stays away from Lebanon for five continuous years.

ARTICLE 4:

The way of application of this law are specified in a decree which cancels all the provisions that contradicts it and won't be in conformity with its provisions.